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OCCASIONAL PAPERS AND ADDRESSES OF AN AMERICAN LAWYER. By Henry W. Taft, Esq. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1920, pp. xxiii, 331.

It is gratifying to consider that a member of the bar with the broad viewpoint exhibited in this collection of essays and addresses should have reached the high position among the profession which was attained by the author of this volume, who last year filled the office of President of the New York State Bar Association. Law students about to embark upon their career, as well as lawyers who may have been washed along too hurriedly to carve out for themselves a definite standard of action, would do well to read and consider the first two addresses in this volume on the position and responsibilities of the American lawyer, one delivered before the students of the Harvard Law School in 1908 and the other before the New York State Bar Association in January, 1920.

Probably the best essay of the collection is a commentary on the development and ideals of Soviet Russia, which are treated in a clear manner, free from the passion and appeal to the emotions which usually befog the issue in such articles written by those not in sympathy with the Bolsheviks. The question as to why America should interfere with the settlement of the internal affairs of Russia, another sovereign nation, which has bothered many people of this country, is answered by Mr. Taft by consideration of the international ambitions of the Lenin and Trotsky group. The reader must feel the weight of the author's conclusions, even though he may differ with some of these, as, for instance, if he thinks that deportation of the ultra-radicals, which Mr. Taft approves, is a solution by merely dodging the responsibility and is unworthy of this country.

If the later articles have a familiar ring, or if the same quotation appears more than once in the volume, (as occurs in several cases), the reader may remember that most of the chapters were addresses delivered over a space of twelve years before different audiences.

*Robert Dechert.*

COMMENTARIES ON EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE. By Mr. Justice Story, Third English edition by A. E. Randall, 1920. Sweet and Maxwell, London, England, 1 volume.

It is eighty-five years since Mr. Justice Story first offered to the public his "Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence in England and America" based on his lectures as Dane Professor of Law in Harvard University. The work has gone through many editions and has become one of the classic text-books of the law. This third exclusively English edition is an indication of its continued popularity and usefulness. The present editor has gone over the text carefully, making necessary corrections and occasionally adding a section explanatory of changes in the law in order that the modern student may not be misled. The book is well printed and is published in one volume, an example to many publishers in this country whose useless and expensive padding of new editions of the older law books has reached the limits of human endurance. Only English cases are cited, but the authorities are brought down to date.

Mr. Justice Story wrote in one sense at an opportune time; the work of Equity Jurisprudence as a reforming element in the law was about completed and his book is an admirable summary of the result of the labors of the great

chancellors of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. In another sense it was unfortunate inasmuch as his text in some places unavoidably reflected the timid and unprogressive views of his British contemporaries. Most of this law has been overturned in England by modern legislation, but it did appreciably affect American equity jurisprudence until overcome by the influence of Pomeroy. Law and Equity have both grown enormously since Mr. Justice Story's day. One has only to look at the first editions of his works and observe the limited number of reports and other sources upon which he could rely. But true legal insight is not dependent on a multiplication of authorities; the learning, clarity and reasonableness of the great Judge are his best monument, whether in his judgments or his writings.

*William Henry Loyd.*

**JURISPRUDENCE—SIR JOHN SALMOND.** (Sixth Edition), Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1920, pp. 511.

The issue of the Sixth Edition of Salmond's Jurisprudence coincides with the placing of the book upon the list of required auxiliary reading for third year students of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, as an alternative to Holland's Jurisprudence. This edition, beyond a few minor additions in the consideration of international law, which were induced by the war and the Peace Conference, is substantially the same as the preceding, with a new appendix added dealing with the structure of the British Empire. As the author himself points out, this appendix is out of place in a work on the subject of Jurisprudence in the abstract.

But the value of the book itself, originally published in 1902, cannot be questioned. It is scholarly, well constructed, and deals with a difficult subject in a manner generally clear and precise.

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#### OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED

**HUDDY ON AUTOMOBILES.** (5th Edition.) Matthew Bender & Co., Albany, N. Y., 1919, pp. 1279.

**CHARTER PARTIES AND OCEAN BILLS OF LADING.** By Wharton Poor. Matthew Bender & Co., Albany, N. Y., 1920, pp. 283.

**LAW OF MORTGAGES OF REAL ESTATE.** By John D. Falconbridge. Canada Law Book Co., Toronto, 1919, pp. 719.

**SPECULATION AND THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.** By James E. Boyle. The Macmillan Co., 1920, pp. 277.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE** (Translation of the Official Texts)—**CONFERENCE OF 1899.** Published by Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1920, pp. 883.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE** (Translation of the Official Texts)—**CONFERENCE OF 1907 (Volume I).** Published by Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1920, pp. 703.